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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/700,646	11/15/2000	Lars Andersson	9435-021	7654
75	90 07/13/2004		EXAMINER	
Pennie & Edmonds			YANG, CLARA I	
1155 Avenue of New York, NY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2635	•
			DATE MAILED: 07/13/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Advisory Action	09/700,646	ANDERSSON, LAR	$s \qquad l$				
navioury nous.	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Clara Yang	2635					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 18 June 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THE THEORY FUTURE THEORY FILED 18 June 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THEORY FILED 18 THEORY FOR THEORY FILED 18 JUNE	oid abandonment of this applica a timely filed amendment which	ition. A proper reply places the applica	y to a tion in				
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]						
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THOUSE ON Which the petition under 37 CFI	g date of the final rejecting FINAL REJECTION. R 1.136(a) and the appropriate the second control of the secon	on. See MPEP opriate extension				
fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the context (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 Cmm.	the shortened statutory period for reply one later than three months after the mail FR 1.704(b).	originally set in the final ing date of the final reje	Office action; or				
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.							
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:						
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);							
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	•						
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or							
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.							
NOTE:							
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	• / ———						
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed	amendment				
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: See		dered but does NO	T place the				
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY to	o issues which were	e newly				
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			and an				
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:							
Claim(s) allowed:							
Claim(s) objected to: 13,15 and 17.							
Claim(s) rejected: <u>7-12,14 and 16</u> .							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) appr	oved or b) disapproved by the	ne Examiner.					
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemen 10. Other:	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	BRIAN ZIMMERN					
•	•	PRÍMARY EXAMI	NER				

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The applicant argues on the first page of the remarks that U.S. Patent No. 5,491,468 (Everett et al.) fails to "teach, disclose or suggest any 'selective' connections and that "Ahlm is also not identified as teaching the limitation plainly missing from Everett (see second page of the remarks). However, the examiner would like to reiterate that claim 7 is rejected as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,729,695 (Ahlm et al.) in view of Everett and that Ahlm teaches an electronic label comprising all the elements of claim 7 (e.g., a solar cell or power supply means, an infrared LED or transmitter means, a transistor T or switching means for the LED, receiver means, capacitor battery C or transmitter capacitor, and logic control circuitry or control means for connecting and disconnecting the LED to and from capacitor battery C via transistor T) except for a charge pump means that supplies power to capacitor battery C/transmitter capacitor. (See page 4 of the previous Office Action.) Everett, on the other hand, teaches connecting a charge pump, which is formed by voltage doubler 42 and energy storage capacitor 44, to ASIC 38, which drives the transmitter. Per Everett, power up circuit 38 or control means connects capacitor 44 to ASIC 38 by closing switch 50 when the detected voltage exceeds 5 volts and disconnects capacitor 44 when the detected voltage drops to approximately 3 volts (see Col. 4, lines 39 - 48). In addition, the applicant argues that it is unclear "how the proposed combination reduces the power consumption of the label" (see the second page of the remarks). However, the examiner indicates in the motivation that "connecting a charge pump to the transmitter capacitor...only when transmission is likely...and maintaining the connection only during data transmission decrease power consumption of the solar cell while powering the LED in a highly efficient manner." In other words, one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that powering an electronic label's transmitter capacitor only during transmission conserves power of the solar cell and that a charge pump powers/drives an LED in an efficient manner by increasing the solar cell's power output. Regarding the argument on the third page of the remarks, the applicant argues that "it is not clear which capacitor of Ahlm is identified by the Office Action as being the transmit capacitor." On page 4 of the previous Office Action, the examiner indicates that capacitor battery C is the transmitter capacitor and that Ahlm's electronic label only transmits an acknowledgement when a received signal contains an ID code that corresponds to the one in the elecontric label's memory (see Col. 5, lines 55 - 65).